

# P O W

2. [*Powder*, Fr.] To sprinkle, as with dust.  
*Powder* thy radiant hair,  
Which if without such ashes thou would'st wear,  
Thou who, to all which come to look upon,  
Wert meant for Phœbus, would'st be Phaeton. *Denne.*  
In the galaxy, that milky way  
Which nightly, as a circling zone, thou see'st  
*Powder'd* with stars. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. vii.*  
The *powder'd* footman  
Beneath his flapping hat secures his hair. *Gay.*  
3. To salt; to sprinkle with salt.  
If you imbowl me to day, I'll give you leave to *powder*  
me and eat me to-morrow. *Shakep. Henry IV.*  
Salting of oysters, and *powdering* of meat, keepeth them  
from putrefaction. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
My hair I never powder, but my chief  
Invention is to get me *powder'd* beef. *Gleaveland.*  
Immoderate feeding upon *powdered* beef, pickled meats,  
anchovy, and debauching with brandy do inflame and acuate  
the blood. *Harvey on Consumptions.*  
To *POWDER*. *v. n.* To come tumultuously and violently. A  
low corrupt word.  
Whilst two companions were disputing it at sword's point,  
down comes a kite *powdering* upon them, and gobbets up  
both. *L'Estrange.*  
*POWDERBOX*. *n. f.* [*powder* and *box*.] A box in which powder  
for the hair is kept.  
There stands the toilette,  
The patch, the *powderbox*, pulville, perfumes. *Gay.*  
*POWDERHORN*. *n. f.* [*powder* and *horn*.] A horn case in which  
powder is kept for guns.  
You may stick your candle in a bottle or a *powderhorn*. *Stu.*  
*POWDERMILL*. *n. f.* [*powder* and *mill*.] The mill in which  
the ingredients for gunpowder are ground and mingled.  
Upon the blowing up of a *powdermill*, the windows of ad-  
jacent houses are bent and blown outwards, by the elastic  
force of the air within exerting itself. *Arbuthnot.*  
*POWDER-ROOM*. *n. f.* [*powder* and *room*.] The part of a ship  
in which the gunpowder is kept.  
The flame invades the *powderrooms*, and then  
Their guns shoot bullets, and their vessels men. *Waller.*  
*POWDER-CHESTS*. *n. f.* On board a ship, wooden triangular  
chests filled with gunpowder, pebble-stones and such like  
materials, set on fire when a ship is boarded by an enemy,  
which soon makes all clear before them. *Dick.*  
*POWDERING-TUB*. *n. f.* [*powder* and *tub*.]  
1. The vessel in which meat is salted.  
When we view those large bodies of oxen, what can we  
better conceit them to be, than so many living and walking  
*powdering-tubs*, and that they have animam falis. *More.*  
2. The place in which an infected lecher is physicked to pre-  
serve him from putrefaction.  
To the spital go,  
And from the *powdering-tub* of infamy  
Fetch forth the lazar kite Doll Tearheart. *Shakep.*  
*POWDERY*. *adj.* [*powderous*, Fr. from *powder*.] Dusty; friable.  
A brown *powdery* spar, which holds iron, is found amongst  
the iron ore. *Woodward on Fossils.*  
*POWER*. *n. f.* [*potens*, Fr.]  
1. Command; authority; dominion; influence.  
If law, authority and *pow'r* deny not,  
It will go hard with poor Antonio. *Shakep.*  
No man could ever have a just *power* over the life of ano-  
ther, by right of property in land. *Locke.*  
*Power* is no blessing in itself, but when it is employ'd to  
protect the innocent. *Swift.*  
2. Influence; prevalence upon.  
This man had *power* with him, to draw him forth to his  
death. *Bacon's Essays.*  
Dejected! no, it never shall be said,  
That fate had *power* upon a Spartan soul;  
My mind on its own centre stands unmov'd  
And stable, as the fabrick of the world. *Dryden.*  
3. Ability; force; reach.  
That which moveth God to work is goodness, and that  
which ordereth his work is wisdom, and that which perfecteth  
his work is *power*. *Hooker.*  
I have suffer'd in your woe;  
Nor shall be wanting ought within my *pow'r*,  
For your relief in my refreshing bow'r. *Dryden.*  
You are still living to enjoy the blessings of all the good  
you have performed, and many prayers that your *power* of  
doing generous actions may be as extended as your will. *Dry.*  
It is not in the *power* of the most enlarged understanding,  
to invent one new simple idea in the mind, not taken in by  
the ways aforementioned. *Locke.*  
'Tis not in the *power* of want or slavery to make them  
miserable. *Addison's Guardian.*  
Though it be not in our *power* to make affliction no afflic-  
tion; yet it is in our *power* to take off the edge of it, by a  
steady view of those divine joys prepared for us in another  
state. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

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4. Strength; motive force.  
Observing in ourselves, that we can at pleasure move se-  
veral parts of our bodies, which were at rest; the effects  
also that natural bodies are able to produce in one another,  
occurring every moment to our senses, we both these ways  
get the idea of *power*. *Locke.*  
5. The moving force of an engine.  
By understanding the true difference betwixt the weight  
and the *power*, a man may add such a fitting supplement to  
the strength of the *power*, that it shall move any conceivable  
weight, though it should never so much exceed that force,  
which the *power* is naturally endowed with. *Wilkins.*  
6. Animal strength; natural strength.  
Care, not fear; or fear not for themselves altered some-  
thing the countenances of the two lovers: but so as any man  
might perceive, was rather an assembling of *powers* than dis-  
mayedness of courage. *Sidney, b. i.*  
He died of great years, but of strong health and *powers*.  
*Bacon's Henry VII.*  
7. Faculty of the mind.  
If ever  
You meet in some fresh cheek the *power* of fancy,  
Then you shall know the wounds invisible,  
That love's keen arrows make. *Shakep.*  
I was in the thought, they were not fairies, and yet the  
guiltiness of my mind, the sudden surprize of my *power*; drove  
the grossness of the foppery into a received belief. *Shakep.*  
In our little world, this soul of ours  
Being only one, and to one body ty'd,  
Doth use, on divers objects, divers *powers*;  
And so are her effects diversify'd. *Davis.*  
Maintain the empire of the mind over the body, and keep  
the appetites of the one in due subjection to the reasoning  
*powers* of the other. *Atterbury's Sermons.*  
The design of this science is to rescue our reasoning *powers*  
from their unhappy slavery and darkness. *Watts.*  
8. Government; right of governing.  
My labour  
Honest and lawful, to deserve my food  
Of those who have me in their civil *power*. *Milton.*  
9. Sovereign; potentate.  
'Tis surprising to consider with what heats these two *powers*  
have contested their title to the kingdom of Cyprus, that is in  
the hands of the Turk. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
10. One invested with dominion.  
After the tribulation of those days shall the sun be dark-  
ened, and the *powers* of the heavens shall be shaken. *Mat.*  
The fables turn'd some men to flow'rs,  
And others did with brutish foms invest;  
And did ot others make celestial *pow'rs*,  
Like angels, which still travel, yet still rest. *Davis.*  
If there's a *pow'r* above us,  
And that there is all nature cries aloud  
Through all her works, he must delight in virtue. *Addis.*  
11. Divinity.  
Merciful *powers*!  
Refrain in me the cur'd thoughts, that nature  
Gives way to in repose. *Shakepeare's Macbeth.*  
Cast down thyself, and only strive to raise  
The glory of thy maker's sacred name;  
Use all thy *pow'rs*, that blest *pow'r* to praise,  
Which gives thee *pow'r* to be and use the same. *Davis.*  
With indignation, thus he broke  
His awful silence, and the *pow'rs* bespoke. *Dryden.*  
Tell me,  
What are the gods the better for this gold?  
The wretch that offers from his wealthy store  
These presents, bribes the *pow'rs* to give him more. *Dryd.*  
12. Host; army; military force.  
He, to work him the more mischief, sent over his brother  
Edward with a *power* of Scots and Redbunks into Ireland,  
where they got footing. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*  
Never such a *power*,  
For any foreign preparation,  
Was levied in the body of a land. *Shakep. K. John.*  
Young Octavius and Mark Antony  
Come down upon us with a mighty *power*,  
Bending their expedition tow'rd Philippi. *Shakep.*  
Who leads his *power*?  
Under whose government come they along?  
My heart, dear Harry,  
Threw many a northward look, to see his father  
Bring up his *pow'rs*; but he did long in vain. *Shakep.*  
Gazellus, upon the coming of the bassa, valiantly issued  
forth with all his *power*, and gave him battle. *Kneller.*  
13. A large quantity; a great number. In low language: as,  
a *power* of good things.  
*POWERRABLE*. *adj.* [from *power*.] Capable of performing any  
thing.  
That you may see how *powerable* time is in altering tongues,  
I will set down the Lord's prayer as it was translated in sundry  
ages. *Comden.*  
*POWERFUL*.

# P R A

- PO'WERFUL*. *adj.* [*power* and *ful*.]  
1. Invested with command or authority; potent.  
2. Forcible; mighty.  
We have sustain'd one day in doubtful fight,  
What heaven's lord hath *powerfully* to send  
Against us from about his throne. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
Henry II. endeavouring to establish his grandfather's laws,  
met with *powerful* opposition from archbishop Becket. *Ayliffe.*  
3. Efficacious.  
*PO'WERFULLY*. *adv.* [from *powerful*.] Potently; mightily;  
efficaciously; forcibly.  
The fun and other *powerfully* lucid bodies dazzle our  
eyes.  
By assuming a privilege belonging to riper years, to which  
a child must not aspire, you do but add new force to your  
example, and recommend the action more *powerfully*. *Locke.*  
Before the revelation of the gospel, the wickedness and  
impunity of the heathen world was a much more excu-  
sable thing, because they had but very obscure apprehensions  
of those things which urge men most *powerfully* to forsake  
their sins. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
The grain-gold, upon all the golden coast of Guinea, is  
displayed by the rains falling there with incredible force,  
*powerfully* beating off the earth. *Woodward.*  
*PO'WERFULNESS*. *n. f.* [from *powerful*.] Power; efficacy;  
might.  
So much he stands upon the *powerfulness* of christian reli-  
gion, that he makes it beyond all the rules of moral philo-  
sophy, strongly effectual to expel vice, and plant in men all  
kind of virtue. *Hakewill on Providence.*  
*PO'WERLESS*. *adj.* [from *power*.] Weak; impotent.  
I give you welcome with a *powerless* hand,  
But with a heart full of unstained love. *Shakep.*  
*POX*. *n. f.* [properly *pocks*, which originally signified a small  
bag or puffle; of the same original, perhaps, with *poke* or  
*pouch*. We still use *pock*, for a single puffle; pocky,  
Sax. *pocken*, Dutch.]  
1. Pustules; efflorescences; exanthematous eruptions.  
2. The venereal disease. This is the sense when it has no  
epithet.  
Though brought to their ends by some other apparent dis-  
ease, yet the *pox* hath been judged the foundation. *Wissman.*  
While thou fill sparkle in the box,  
Still ogle in the ring?  
Can't thou forget thy age and *pox*. *Dorset.*  
*POY*. *n. f.* [*appoy*, Spanish; *appuy*, *poids*, Fr.] A ropedancer's  
pole.  
To *POZE*. *v. n.* To puzzle. See *POSE* and *APPOSE*.  
And say you so? then I shall *poze* you quickly. *Shakep.*  
Of human infirmities I shall give instances, not that I de-  
sign to *poze* them with those common enigmas of magnetism,  
fluxes and refluxes. *Glarvill's Scops.*  
*PRACTICABLE*. *adj.* [*practicable*, Fr.]  
1. Performable; feasible; capable to be practised.  
This falls out for want of examining what is *practicable*  
and what not, and for want again of measuring our force and  
capacity with our design. *L'Estrange.*  
An heroic poem should be more like a glass of nature, figu-  
ring a more *practicable* virtue to us, than was done by the  
ancients. *Dryden on Heroick Plays.*  
This is a *practicable* degree of christian magnanimity. *Att.*  
Some physicians have thought, that if it were *practicable* to  
keep the humours of the body in an exact balance of each  
with its opposite, it might be immortal; but this is impossible  
in the practice. *Swift.*  
2. Affailable; fit to be affailed.  
*PRACTICABLENESS*. *n. f.* [from *practicable*.] Possibility to be  
performed.  
*PRACTICABLY*. *adv.* [from *practicable*.] In such a manner as  
may be performed.  
The meanest capacity, when he sees a rule *practicably* ap-  
plied before his eyes, can no longer be at a loss how 'tis to be  
performed. *Rogers.*  
*PRACTICAL*. *adj.* [*practicus*, Lat. *pratique*, Fr. from *practice*.]  
Relating to action; not merely speculative.  
The image of God was no less resplendent in man's *practi-  
cal* understanding; namely, that storehouse of the soul, in  
which are treasured up the rules of action and the seeds of  
morality. *South's Sermons.*  
Religion comprehends the knowledge of its principles, and  
a suitable life and practice; the first, being speculative, may  
be called knowledge; and the latter, because 'tis *practical*,  
wisdom. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
*PRACTICALLY*. *adv.* [from *practical*.]  
1. In relation to action.  
2. By practice; in real fact.  
I honour her, having *practically* found her among the better  
fort of trees. *Howell's Vocal Forest.*  
*PRACTICALNESS*. *n. f.* [from *practical*.] The quality of being  
practical.  
*PRACTICE*. *n. f.* [*praxis*, Gr. *pratique*, Fr.]  
1. The habit of doing any thing.

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2. Use; customary use.  
Obsolete words may be laudably revived, when they are  
more founding, or more significant than those in *practice*. *Dry.*  
Of such a *practice* when Ulysses told;  
Shall we, cries one, permit  
This lewd romancer and his bantering wit. *Tate.*  
3. Dexterity acquired by habit.  
I'll prove it on his body, if he dare,  
Despite his nice fence and his active *practice*. *Shakep.*  
4. Actual performance, distinguished from theory.  
There are two functions of the soul, contemplation and  
*practice*, according to that general division of objects, some  
of which only entertain our speculations, others also employ  
our actions; so the understanding, with relation to these, is  
divided into speculative and *practical*. *South.*  
5. Method or art of doing any thing.  
6. Medical treatment of diseases.  
This disease is beyond my *practice*; yet I have known those  
which have walked in their sleep, who have died holily in  
their beds. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
7. Exercise of any profession.  
8. [*Praxis*, Saxon, is cunning, sines, and thence *prat*, in *Dou-  
glass*, is a trick or fraud; latter times forgetting the original of  
words, applied to *practice* the sense of *prat*.] Wicked strata-  
gem; bad artifice. A sense not now in use.  
He fought to have that by *practice*, which he could not by  
prayer; and being allowed to visit us, he used the opportu-  
nity of a fit time thus to deliver us. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
Partly with suspicion of *practice*, the king was suddenly  
turned. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
It is the shameful work of Hubert's hand,  
The *practice* and the purpose of the king. *Shakep.*  
Shall we thus permit  
A blasting and a scandalous breath to fall  
On him so near us? this needs must be *practice*;  
Who knew of your intent and coming hither? *Shakep.*  
Wife states prevent purposes  
Before they come to practice, and foul *practices*  
Before they grow to act. *Denham's Sophy.*  
*PRACTICK*. *adj.* [*praxikos*; *practicus*, Lat. *pratique*, Fr.]  
1. Relating to action; not merely theoretical.  
When he speaks,  
The air, a charter'd libertine, is still;  
And the mute wonder lurketh in men's ears,  
To steal his sweet and honied sentences;  
So that the act and *practical* part of life  
Must be the mistress to this theorick. *Shakep.*  
Whilst they contend for speculative truth, they, by mu-  
tual calumnies, forfeit the *practical*. *Gov. of the Tongue.*  
True piety without cessation toils  
By theories, the *practical* part is lost. *Denham.*  
2. In *Spenser* it seems to signify, fly; artful.  
She used hath the *practical* pain  
Of this false footman, cloaked with simpleness. *F. Queen.*  
Thereto his subtle engines he doth bend,  
His *practical* wit, and his fair filed tongue,  
With thousand other sleights. *Fairy Queen.*  
To *PRACTISE*. *v. a.* [*praxikos*; *pratiquer*, Fr.]  
1. To do habitually.  
Incline not my heart to *practise* wicked works with men  
that work iniquity. *Psalms cxli. 4.*  
2. To do; not merely to profess: as, to *practise* law or physick.  
3. To use in order to habit and dexterity.  
To *PRACTISE*. *v. n.*  
1. To have a habit of acting in any manner formed.  
Will truth return unto them that *practise* in her.  
They shall *practise* how to live secure. *Ecclus.*  
Oft have we wonder'd  
How such a ruling spirit you could restrain,  
And *practise* first over yourself to reign. *Waller.*  
2. To transact; to negotiate secretly.  
I've *practis'd* with him,  
And found a means to let the victor know,  
That Syphax and Sempronius are his friends. *Addison.*  
3. To try artifices.  
Others by guilty artifice and arts,  
Of promis'd kindness *practise* on our hearts;  
With expectation blow the passion up,  
She fans the fire without one gale of hope. *Granvil.*  
4. To use bad arts or stratagems.  
If you there  
Did *practise* on my state, your being in Egypt  
Might be my question. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleop.*  
If thou do'st him any slight disgrace, he will *practise* against  
thee by poison. *Shakespeare's As You Like it.*  
5. To use medical methods.  
I never thought I should try a new experiment, being little  
inclined to *practise* upon others, and as little that others should  
*practise* upon me. *Temple's Miscel.*  
6. To exercise any profession.  
*PRACTISANT*. *n. f.* [from *practise*.] An agent.  
Here enter'd Pucelle and her *practisants*. *Shakep.*  
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*PRACTICER*.